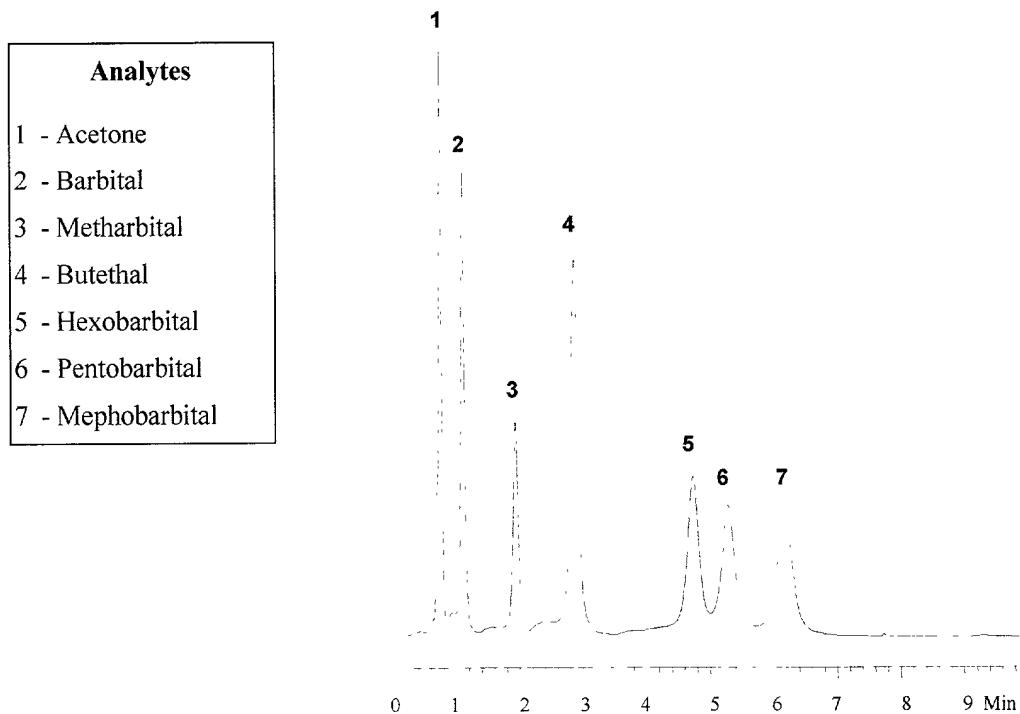


Separation of Barbiturates



LC Conditions

Column:

50 x 4.6 mm

Mobile Phase: 20/80 A/B

Temperature:

30 °C

A: ACN

Injection volume:

5 µL

B: 20 mM Ammonium phosphate, pH 7.0

Detection:

254 nm

Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min.

Figure 1. Separation of barbiturates using a 50x4.6 mm HPLC column packed with SP-2.

Figure 1

Separation of PTH-Amino Acids

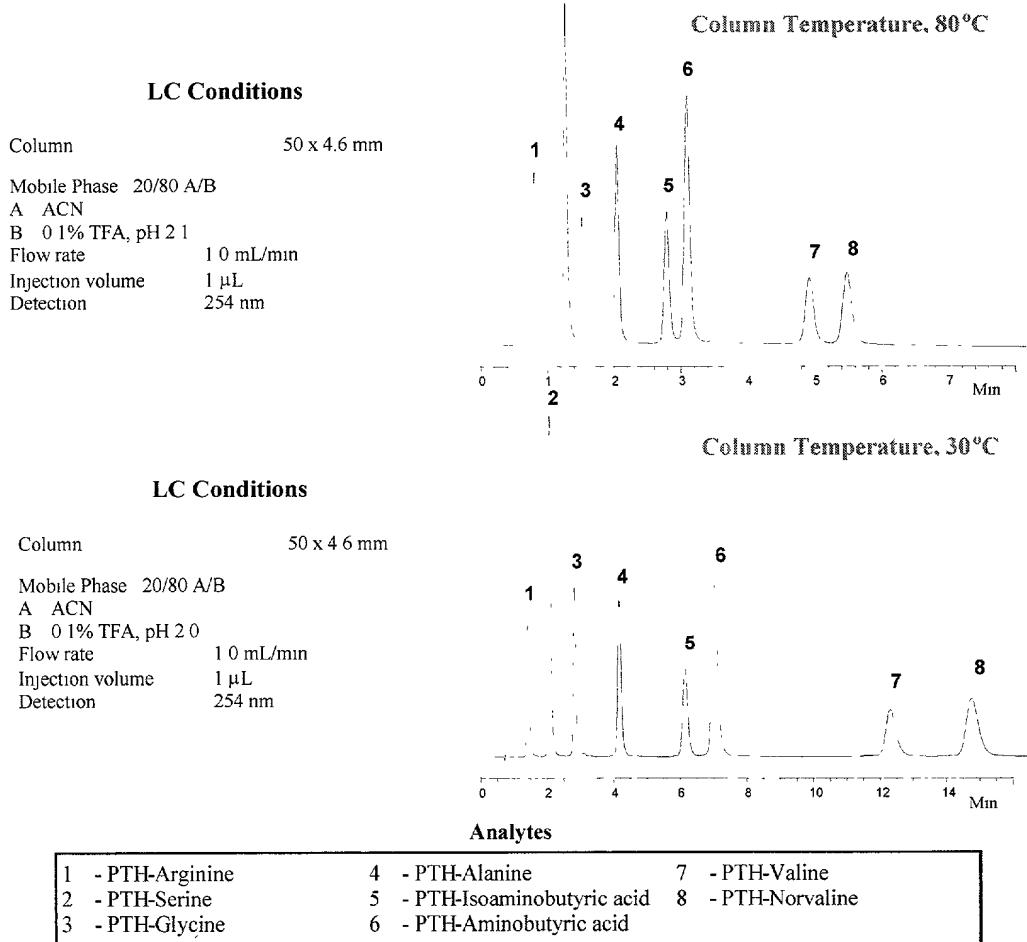


Figure 2. Separation of PTH Aminoacids using a 50x4.6 mm HPLC column packed with SP-2.

Figure 2

Separation of NSAID's

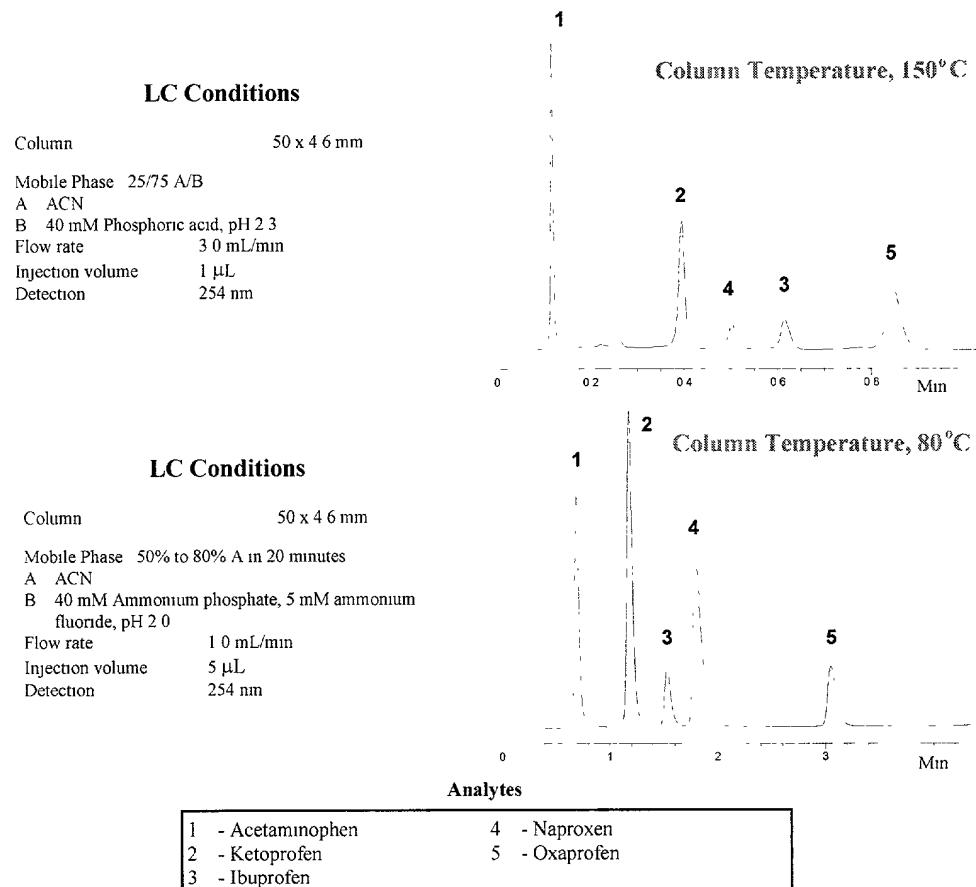


Figure 3. Separation of non steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs using a 50x4.6 mm HPLC column packed with SP-2.

Figure 3

Separation of Ethylbenzene and p-Xylene

LC Conditions

Column 100 x 4.6 mm
Mobile Phase 25/25/50 A/B/C
A ACN
B THF
C Water
Flow rate 1.0 mL/min
Temperature 30 °C
Injection volume 5 µL
Detection 254 nm

Analytes

1 - Ethylbenzene
2 - p-Xylene

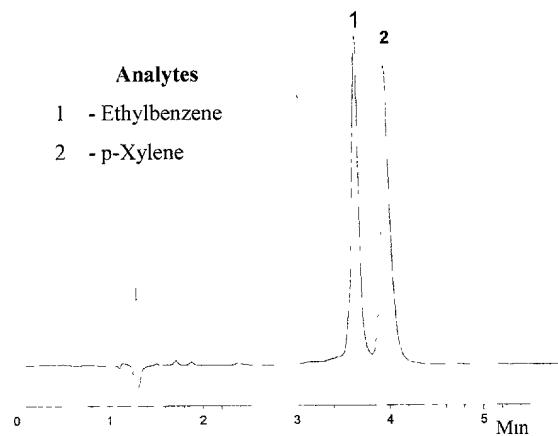
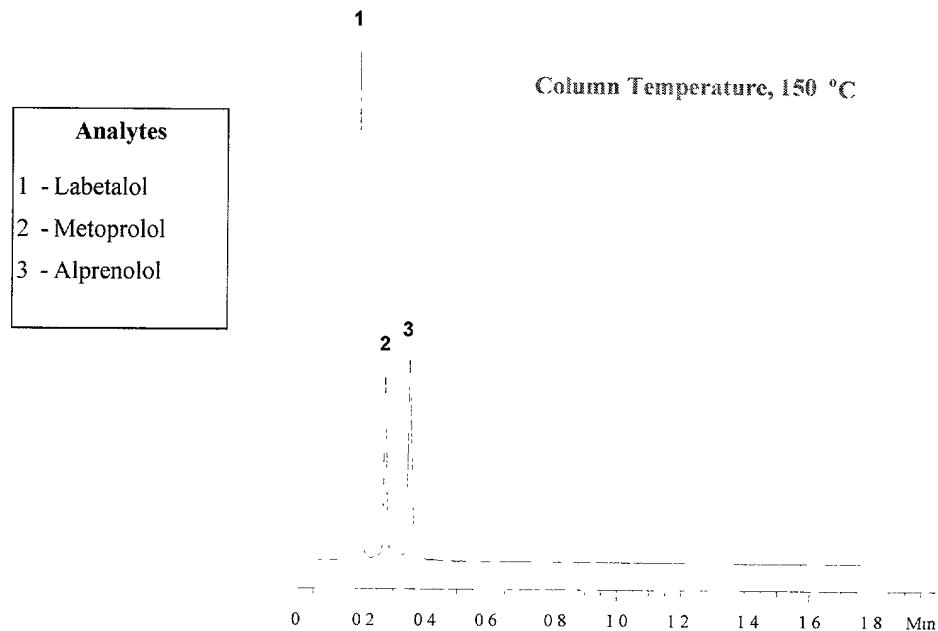


Figure 4. Separation of p-xylene and ethylbenzene using a 100x4.6 mm HPLC column packed with SP-2.

Figure 4

Separation of Beta-Blockers



LC Conditions

Column: 50 x 4.6 mm
Mobile Phase: 45/55 A/B
A: ACN
B: 20 mM Ammonium phosphate, pH 11.0
Flow rate: 3.0 mL/min.

Temperature: 150 °C
Injection volume: 1 µL
Detection: 210 nm

Figure 5. Separation of beta-blockers using a 50 x 4.6 mm HPLC column packed with SP-2.

Figure 5